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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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Becton, Dickinson and Company 1 Becton Drive			EXAMINER	
Franklin Lakes, NJ 07417			GUNTER, DAVID R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1634	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/894,788	NADEAU ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Stephanie Zitomer	1634			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	<u>`</u>	with the correspondence add	lress		
Period fo A SH	I <b>r Reply</b> Ortened Statutory period for Repl'	Y IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u>	MONTH(S) FROM			
- Exter after - If the - If NO - Failur - Any re	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Issions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute pely received by the Office later than three months after the mailing of patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	y within the statutory minimum of t will apply and will expire SIX (6) M , cause the application to become	hirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this cor ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28	<u>lune 2001</u> .				
2a)	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ Th	is action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allows closed in accordance with the practice under			merits is		
·	on of Claims					
-	Claim(s) <u>20-35</u> is/are pending in the application					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.		•		
·	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
	Claim(s) <u>20-35</u> is/are rejected.					
·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.				
	on Papers					
	The specification is objected to by the Examine			• =		
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
•—	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.				
-	ınder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a)[	All b) Some * c) None of:					
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
* 5	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International Buse the attached detailed Office action for a list	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)	).	Stage		
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest	·		application)		
	)  The translation of the foreign language pro			application).		
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest	• •				
Attachmen						
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _	5) Notice	ew Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s of Informal Patent Application (PTC			

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The examiner acknowledges the applicant's claim to priority for the instant application as a division of U.S. Patent Application 09/550,061, filed June 8, 2000.

## Claim Objections

- 2. Claims 21 and 24 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claims, or amend the claims to place the claims in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claims in independent form.
  - a. Regarding Claim 21, wherein the double-stranded reporter moiety is produced upon hybridization of the reporter moiety to the complement of the adapter sequence, the claim is redundant. This limitation has already been recited in Claim 20 (d), and Claim 21 does not recite any further limitation beyond that found in 20 (d).
  - b. Regarding Claim 23, wherein the double-stranded reporter moiety is produced upon synthesis of a complement of the reporter moiety, the claim is redundant. Claim 20 (c) recites synthesis of a complement to the adapter sequence, which is hybridized to the reporter to form a double-stranded reporter moiety in Claim 20 (d). As written, Claim 23 does not recite any further limitations beyond those found in Claims 20 (c) and (d). If the claim is meant to recite that the complement to the single-stranded reporter moiety is synthesized *in situ* rather than synthesized as a complement to another strand and

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subsequently hybridized to the reporter, the claim should be re-written to make this fact clear.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 3. Claims 20-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
  - a. Regarding Claim 20, the claim recites a series of steps in which primers are hybridized to target nucleotide sequences and extended. For the purposes of examination, it is assumed that the newly synthesized nucleic acid is dissociated from its template through the use of heat or other means prior to the hybridization of the subsequent primer. However, these denaturation and re-annealing steps are not clearly recited in the claim, and so the nature of the association among the primers, templates, and newly synthesized nucleic acid molecules is not clear.
  - b. Regarding Claim 22, the term "molecular beacon" is not clear because it is not defined in the claims or specification.
  - c. Regarding Claim 24, the abbreviations SDA, PCR, 3SR, TMA, and NASBA should be defined so that their meaning is clear and unambiguous.

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d. Regarding Claim 29, the phrase "specialized sequence" is confusing because it is not clearly defined in the claim. Furthermore, neither "specialized sequence" nor "secondary structure" have antecedent basis in Claim 20.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

The claims of the instant application recite a method for detecting a nucleic acid target sequence comprising (a) hybridizing a signal primer comprising an adapter sequence to the target sequence such that the adapter sequence produces a 5' overhang; (b) synthesizing a complement of the adapter sequence by extension of the hybridized target sequence; (c) hybridizing a reporter probe comprising a reporter moiety to the complement of the adapter sequence, whereby a double-stranded reported moiety is produced, and; (d) detecting the double-stranded reporter moiety as an indication of the presence of the target sequence.

The art most similar to the instant application is USPN 5,525,494, issued June 11, 1996 (hereinafter referred to as USPN '494). USPN '494 discloses a method for detecting a nucleic acid sequence comprising a "first primer" (analogous to the signal primer of the instant application) comprising a target nucleotide binding moiety and a polynucleotide tail (analogous to the adapter sequence of the instant application). The first primer is hybridized to the target nucleotide sequence and extended to produce a "first primer extension product." The first primer extension product is dissociated from the target nucleic acid and then hybridized to an amplification primer that is then extended to form an "amplification primer extension product." The amplification primer extension product is then dissociated from the first primer extension product and hybridized to "a detection primer conjugated to, for example, a fluorophore"

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(analogous to the reporter probe of the instant application). (Column 2, lines 12-48; Column 4, lines 6-10).

USPN '494 discloses many embodiments similar to those of the instant application, including:

- a. the embodiment in which the double-stranded reporter moiety is produced by hybridization (Claim 21 of the instant application; USPN '494 Column 2, lines12-48; Column 4, lines 6-10).
- b. the embodiment in which the double-stranded reporter moiety is produced upon synthesis of a complement to the reporter moiety (Claim 23 of the instant application; USPN '494 Column 2, lines12-48; Column 4, lines 6-10).
- c. the embodiment in which the target sequence is amplified by PCR (Claim 24 of the instant application; USPN '494 Column 2, lines 4-6).
- d. the embodiment in which a change in fluorescence is detected (Claim 25 of the instant application; USPN '494 Column 4, lines 6-21).
- e. the embodiment in which the method comprises multiple signal primers, each signal primer having a separately detectable adapter sequence (Claim 34 of the instant application; USPN '494 Column 3, lines 42-60; Column 4, lines 54-64).
- f. the embodiment in which each signal primer hybridizes to a different sequence variant of the target sequence (Claim 35 of the instant application; USPN '494 Column 3, lines 42-60 and Column 4, lines 54-64).

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USPN '494 discloses the embodiment in which the first primer (signal primer) is modified at the 5' terminus so that the polynucleotide tail (adapter sequence) cannot serve as a template for a DNA polymerase. This modification is disclosed as critical to the method because in the absence of such a modification the DNA polymerase would "cause amplification of the polynucleotide tail as well as the extended target binding portion of the primer. In such a case ... competition for attachment to the further species (for example to a solid phase or signaling moiety) arises which thereby inhibits binding" (Column 2, lines 7-14).

This modification of the first primer (signal primer) to prevent its amplification is a central aspect of USPN '494 and is a significant departure from the method of the instant application. The instant application relies on DNA polymerase to synthesize complements to the adapter sequence in order to allow detection of the target nucleic acid sequence. For this reason, USPN '494 "teaches away" from the instant application.

4. **No claims are allowed.** However, claims are free of the prior art and can be placed in condition for allowance by addressing the 35 U.S.C. 112 issues.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David R. Gunter whose telephone number is (703) 308-1701. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 - 5:00 M - F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Jones can be reached on (703) 308-1152. The fax phone numbers for the

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organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 746-9212 for regular communications and (703) 308-8724 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0198.

David R. Gunter, DVM, PhD

July 10, 2002

Schomer